

held out flat, free from joint 2; antennae rather large, divergent, straight; white with broad bands of brown mottlings, one on side of lobe and one next the median suture; suture itself brown as also the clypeal suture above; antennae black tipped; width .6 mm. Body moderate, segments about 30-annulate, rather obscurely. Dorsum broadly brown, pulverulent, cut by narrow pale subdorsal line and on joints 2 to 5 by a dorsal line also. Shields concolorous, the anal plate pale at the sides. Subventral fold white, slightly yellowish. A broad subventral purple-brown band, emphasized below the spiracle by a darker patch; a nearly contiguous pale line below this band; venter narrowly white. Feet pale outwardly; setae short, black; tubercles minute.

*Stage IV.* Head white with brown dotted bands as before; width .9 mm. Body moderate, uniform, finely annulate. Dorsum dark brown, a fine white subdorsal line continuing the white of head; a paler brown lateral band in part contiguous to a still paler sup-rastigmatal one. Subventral fold white, a trace yellowish. A geminate subventral pale brown band, the upper half containing a nearly black dot below and before the spiracle. Venter not broadly whitish. Feet pale, the abdominal ones faintly brownish marked. No discolorous shields.

*Stage V.* Head erect, rounded, higher than wide, scarcely bilobed, antennae distinct; whitish with a brown shade, black dottings on each side from ocelli to vertex and between the lobes over the median suture; sutures of clypeus dark; width 1.1

mm. Body slender, the segments moderately drawn out, the central ones about 25-annulate, uniformly, annulet 1 somewhat larger. Whitish, dorsum pulverulently brown shaded, forming a dark geminate dorsal line, diffuse outwardly, followed by a pale subdorsal line, on the abdomen faintly, but on thorax and joint 5 distinctly edged by dark dottings. A whitish band on subventral fold; a vinous brown spot below it a little in front of the spiracle, distinct on joints 5 to 7, faint on 8 and 9. Feet pale or a little brownish dotted, the anal ones elongate triangular. Tubercles minute, dark; setae short, dark, slightly enlarged before tip. Spiracles brown rimmed. There are some secondary setae present, forming about twenty hairs in all on each side of a segment, all alike in size and color. Most of the extra ones are subdorsal in a continuation of the line of i and ii and subventral posterior.

Food plant unknown. The larvae fed on rag weed and clover. Moth from Washington, D. C. Eggs June 1, last larval stage July 1, but all died soon after without pupating.

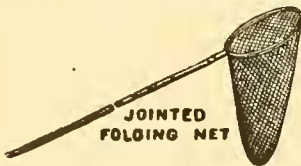
A NEW USE FOR AN OVIPOSITOR. — A female *Deidamia inscripta* emerged in one of my boxes and in some way injured the first two legs on one side. After two or three days I noticed that when the moth hung from the lace over the top of the box it clung with the remaining legs, and thrust its ovipositor up through a mesh of the lace bending its tip forward so that it held like a bent finger. In this position the moth rested for many hours daily.

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